

# ***Biological Technologies for Life Beyond Low Earth Orbit (BT4LBLEO)***

## **Study Introduction and Synopsis**

**John W. Hines, Study Lead  
Chief Technologist  
NASA-Ames Research Center  
(650) 604-5538**

**ASGSB 2011**

[john.w.hines@nasa.gov](mailto:john.w.hines@nasa.gov)

# NASA's Space Technology Program



## Space Technology Grand Challenges

### Expand Human Presence in Space



Economical Space Access



Space Health and Medicine



Telepresence in Space



Space Colonization

### Manage In-Space Resources



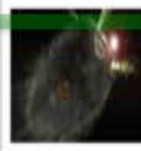
Affordable Abundant Power



Space Way Station



Space Debris Hazard Mitigation



Near-Earth Object Detection and Mitigation

### Enable Transformational Space Exploration and Scientific Discovery



Efficient In-Space Transportation



High-Mass Planetary Surface Access



All Access Mobility



Surviving Extreme Space Environments



New Tools of Discovery

## NASA SPACE TECHNOLOGY ROADMAP TECHNICAL AREA BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE



### STR • TABS

### TECHNOLOGY AREA BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE



TA01

• LAUNCH PROPULSION SYSTEMS



TA02

• IN-SPACE PROPULSION TECHNOLOGIES



TA03

• SPACE POWER & ENERGY STORAGE



TA04

• ROBOTICS, TELE-ROBOTICS & AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS



TA05

• COMMUNICATION & NAVIGATION



TA06

• HUMAN HEALTH, LIFE SUPPORT & HABITATION SYSTEMS



TA07

• HUMAN EXPLORATION DESTINATION SYSTEMS



TA08

• SCIENCE INSTRUMENTS, OBSERVATORIES & SENSOR SYSTEMS



TA09

• ENTRY, DESCENT & LANDING SYSTEMS



TA10

• NANOTECHNOLOGY



TA11

• MODELING, SIMULATION, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY & PROCESSING



TA12

• MATERIALS, STRUCTURES, MECHANICAL SYSTEMS & MANUFACTURING



TA13

• GROUND & LAUNCH SYSTEMS PROCESSING

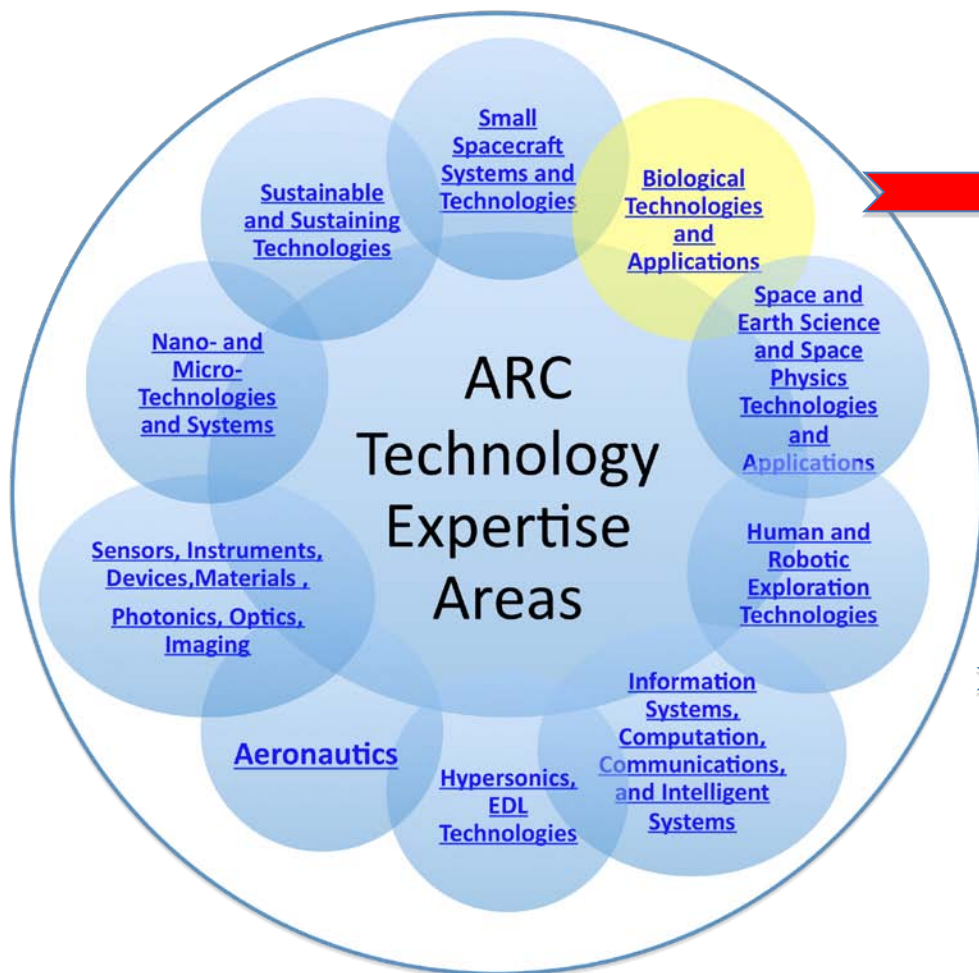
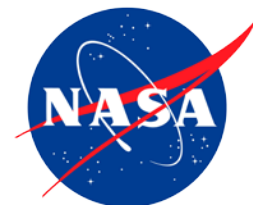


TA14

• THERMAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

# NASA-Ames Technology Elements

*Definition - Development -- Infusion*



## ARC Strategic Technology Initiatives

### Selected Studies

1. Biological Technologies for Life Beyond Low Earth Orbit (BT4LBLEO)
2. Next Generation Spacecraft Systems
3. Emerging Aeronautics Systems and Technologies (EAST)
4. Cyber-Physical Systems Modeling and Analysis (CPSMA)
5. Designing High-Confidence Software and Systems (DHCSS) \*
6. Quantum Computing (QuC)
7. Beamed Energy Propulsion (Microwave Thermal Rocket)
8. Active Debris Removal

### Studies in Transition

- Synthetic Biology (SynBio)
- PhoneSat

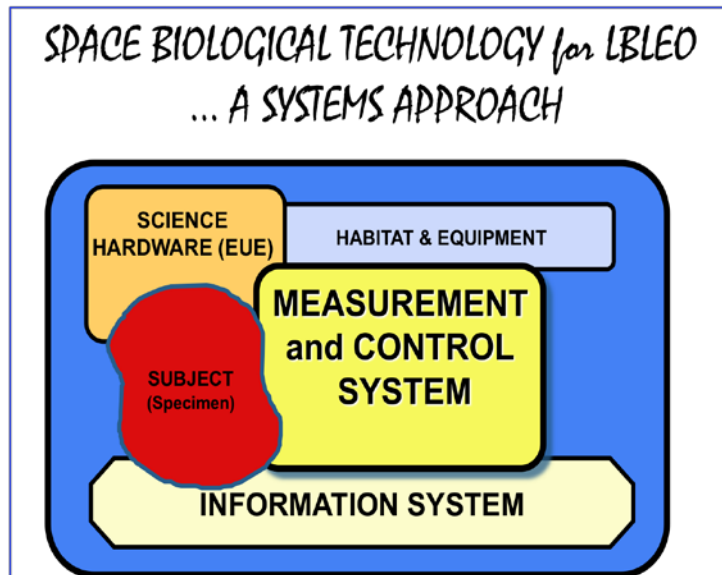
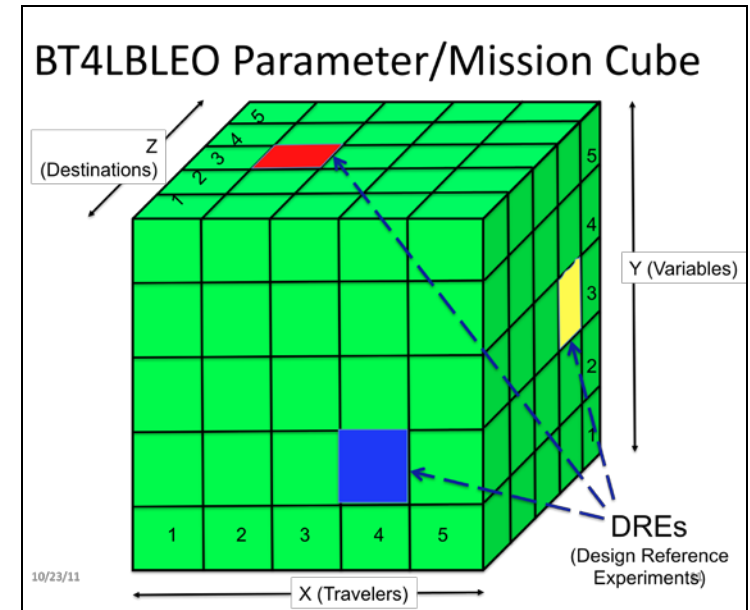
### Other Suggested Initiatives

- Low Cost, Off-the-Shelf Space Technologies (LCOSST)
- GREEN Technologies (Technologies for Sustainability)
- Technologies for Earth and Space Science Applications (TESSA)
- Disaster/Homeland Security Monitoring, Mitigation, Training (DHSMMT)

# BT4LBLEO Study Objectives

The Biological Technologies to enable Life Beyond Low Earth Orbit (BT4LBLEO) Study will:

1. Define a set of Design Reference Experiments (DREs) which address pertinent space biological science and exploration science questions using model and small organisms;
2. Identify, specify, and recommend the necessary technologies, techniques and systems to accomplish those DREs; and
3. Develop and recommend a strategic technology development and insertion roadmap to provide those technologies for utilization in the BLEO, Moon, Mars and deep space environments in support of Space Biological Research and Human Exploration.



DREs	2011	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
OCT							
HEOMD							
SMD							
GOV							
ACAD							
INDUSTRY							
INTERNAT'L							
BTAB							
1. BTAB 1							
1. N							
2. N							
3. N							
4. N							
5. N							
2. BTAB 2							
3. BTAB 3							
1. N							
2. N							
3. N							
4. BTAB 4							
1. N							
2. N							
3. N							
5. BTAB 5							
1. N							
2. N							
3. N							

Possible Roadmap Format

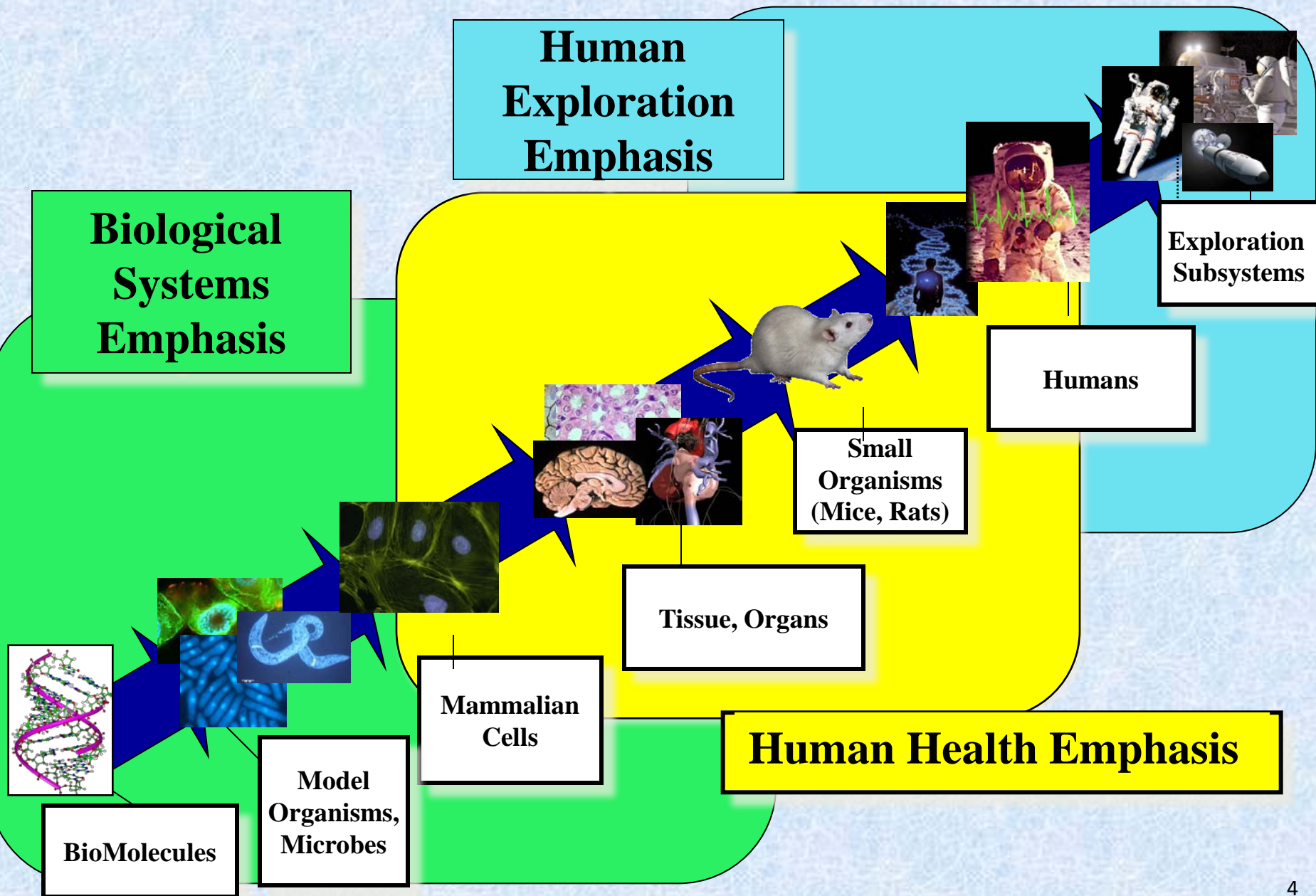
# Rationale

- A major element in NASA's new vision of technology innovation and exploration is to prepare for eventual human travel and presence beyond low earth orbit (BLEO), on near-earth-objects, and on the surface of, or in orbit around, the Moon, Mars, and beyond. To accomplish these bold objectives, we must collectively understand how life in general, and specific biological systems in particular, adapt, respond and thrive in these extraterrestrial environments.
- The study will address the following mission concerns:
  - Extended human presence in the environments of deep space as well as the Moon and Mars will require a solid biological understanding of the integrated effects of diminished gravity, enhanced radiation, and transit- and destination-specific variables from the sub-cellular to the whole organism level
  - Biological and associated technologies for biological and robotic precursor missions to realize future objectives for space colonization
  - Surfaces, gravity levels, radiation environments, and atmospheres of these nearest neighbors are radically different in chemical and geological make-up from those on

## ***Relevant and Supporting Science Disciplines:***

*Space Biology, Astrobiology, Lunar Science, Synthetic Biology, Human Research Program, Crew Health Systems, Human Health and Performance, Exploration Life Support, Planetary Protection*

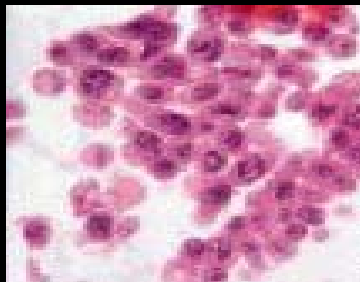
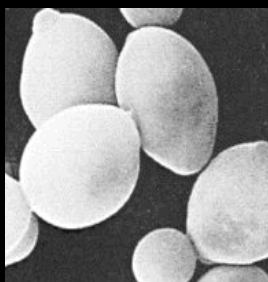
# NASA Applications of BioScience/BioTechnology



# BioScience Targets & Applications

## (example)

- Goal: Provide the capability to support biological/biotechnology payloads for model organisms, mammalian cells, and other relevant specimens
- Measurement Targets (examples):
  - Gene expression; protein expression; metabolites, signalers, excretates; growth, kill curves; behavior
- Possible Applications (representative subset):
  - Combined radiation/reduced gravity consequences: mammalian cells, human gene carriers (*e.g.* yeast), model organisms.
    - **DNA damage**: wound healing, *cancer*
    - **Cell membrane damage**: central nervous system
    - **Oxidation**: compromised defense to hazards & pathogens
    - **Protein damage**: impaired bone & muscle function
  - Space effects on microbes/pathogens
    - **Virulence increase/decrease**
    - Changes in pharmacological efficacy (PharmaSat-1)
- Push the envelope of miniaturization, automation: also benefits human-tended payloads, related terrestrial applications— *e.g.* “canary-on-a-chip” .



# BT4LBLEO Technology Needs

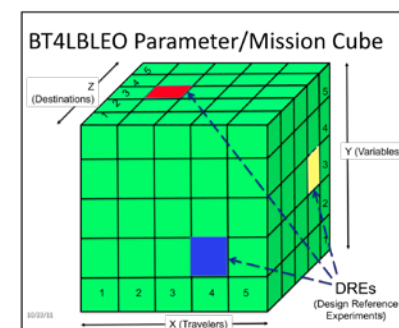
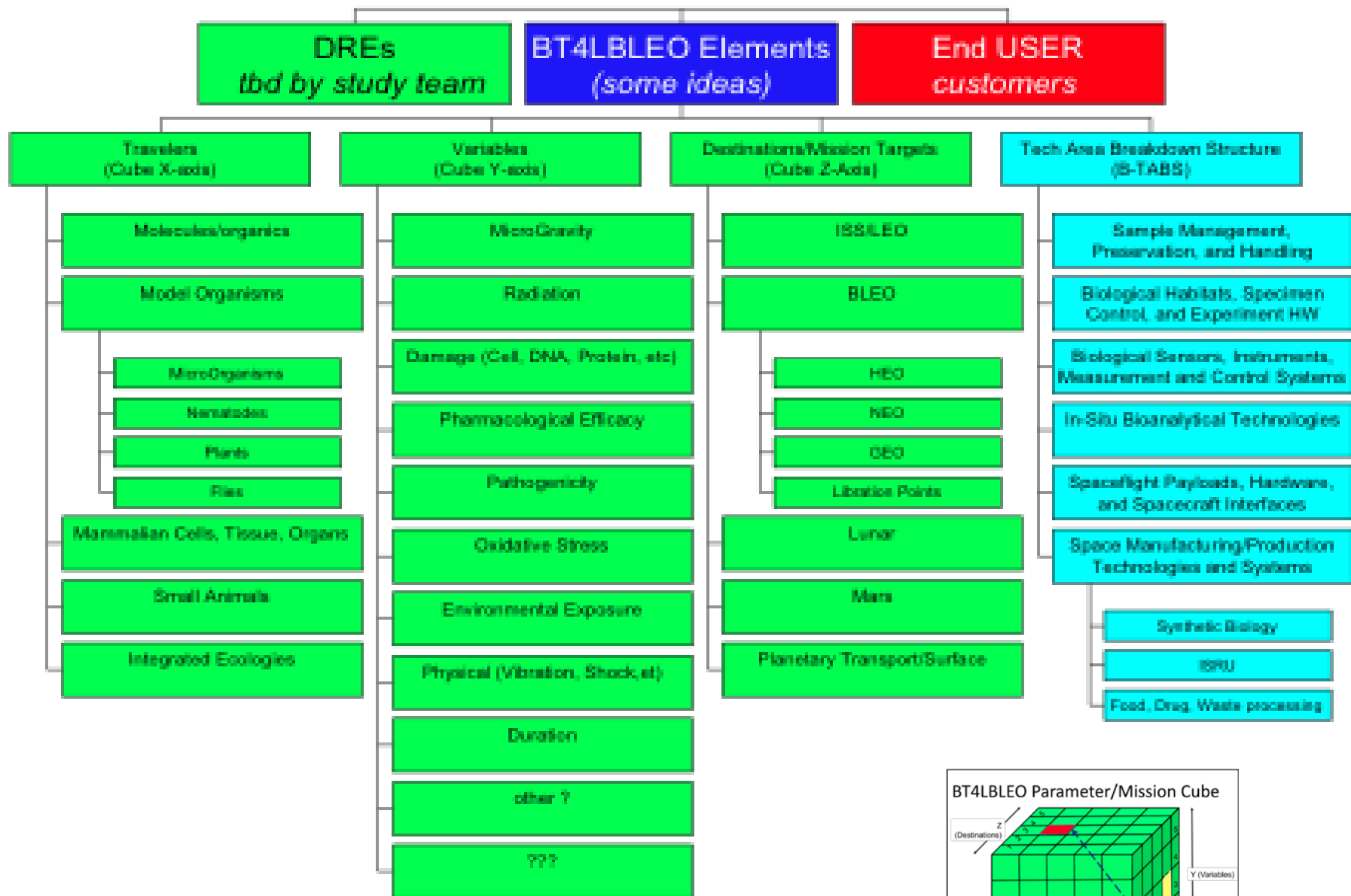
***An important element, which was not specifically defined in the OCT Space Technology Roadmaps (STR), is the area of technologies required to conduct biological research and human exploration precursor missions beyond low earth orbit.*** Emphasis for this study will be from the biological perspective to define a crosscutting biological technology evolution and insertion strategy, which augments and enhances the present STRs. Particular technology needs include:

## Functional Categories

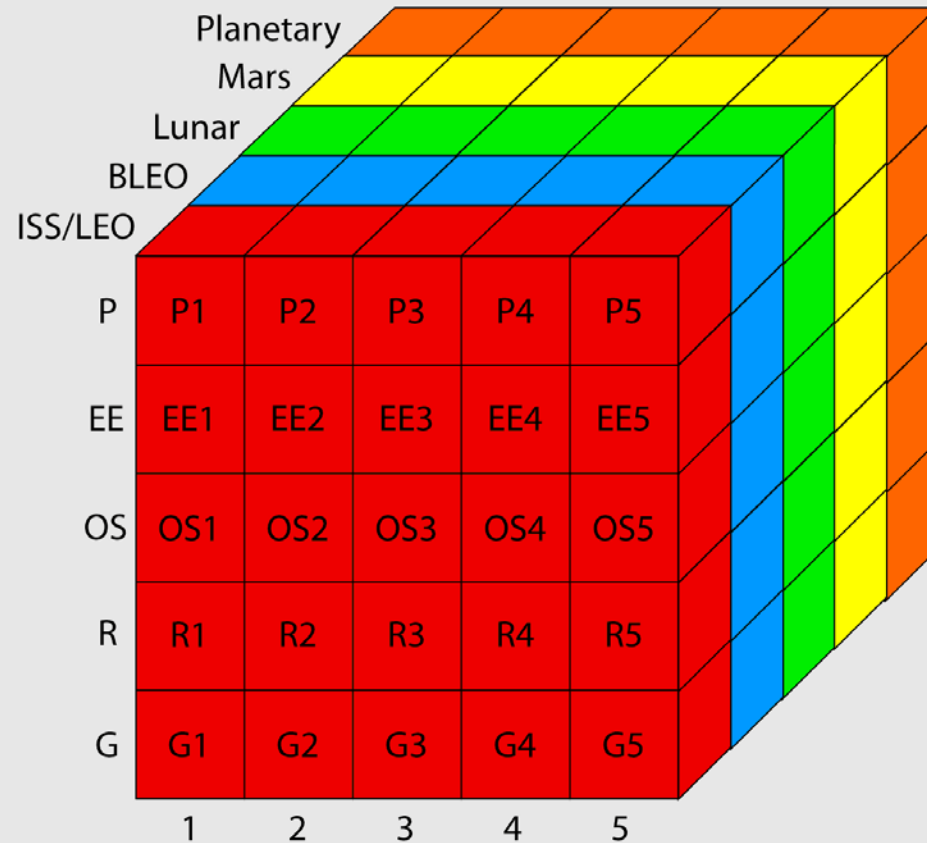
Transportation	Sample Return
Measurement	Control
Computation	Analysis
Life support	Habitation
Sample handling and management	Biotechnology
Automated and in-situ bioanalytical instruments	Fundamental and applied biological R&D
Biologically based manufacturing and production technologies	

## Wish List Specific Examples

- ***Miniature, in-situ Biological Sensors, Arrays, and Signal Processors***
- ***Species-specific Biological Sample Management and Handling Systems***
- ***Programmable, in-situ Biofluidics Modules and Processors***
- ***Advanced, and Multi-Mode Microscopy, Biophotonics, and Imaging Systems***
- ***Long-duration Biospecimen Life Support and Culture Systems***
- ***Technologies for in-situ Molecular Biology (Genomics and Proteomics) Research***
- ***Miniaturized, Fluorescent Activated Cell Sorters / Cytometers***
- ***High-sensitivity, Target-specific BioMolecular Probes, Tags, and Indicators***
- ***Autonomous, Robotic, Biospecimen Preservation and Freezer Modules (Fast, Snap, and Cryogenic)***
- ***Advanced Information Technology Tools for Data Interpretation and Control***
- ***Modular, Adaptable, Multi-Platform Biological Payloads and Subsystems***



# Parameter Cube



## X Axis

Model Organisms = 1  
Molecules / Organics = 2  
Cells = 3  
Small Animals = 4  
Integrated Ecologies = 5

## Y Axis

Gravity = G  
Radiation = R  
Oxidative Stress = OS  
Environmental Exposure = EE  
Physical = P

## Z Axis

ISS/LEO = Red  
BLEO = Blue  
Lunar = Green  
Mars = Yellow  
Planetary = Orange

# BT4LBLEO Design Reference Experiments

## *[Notional Construct]*

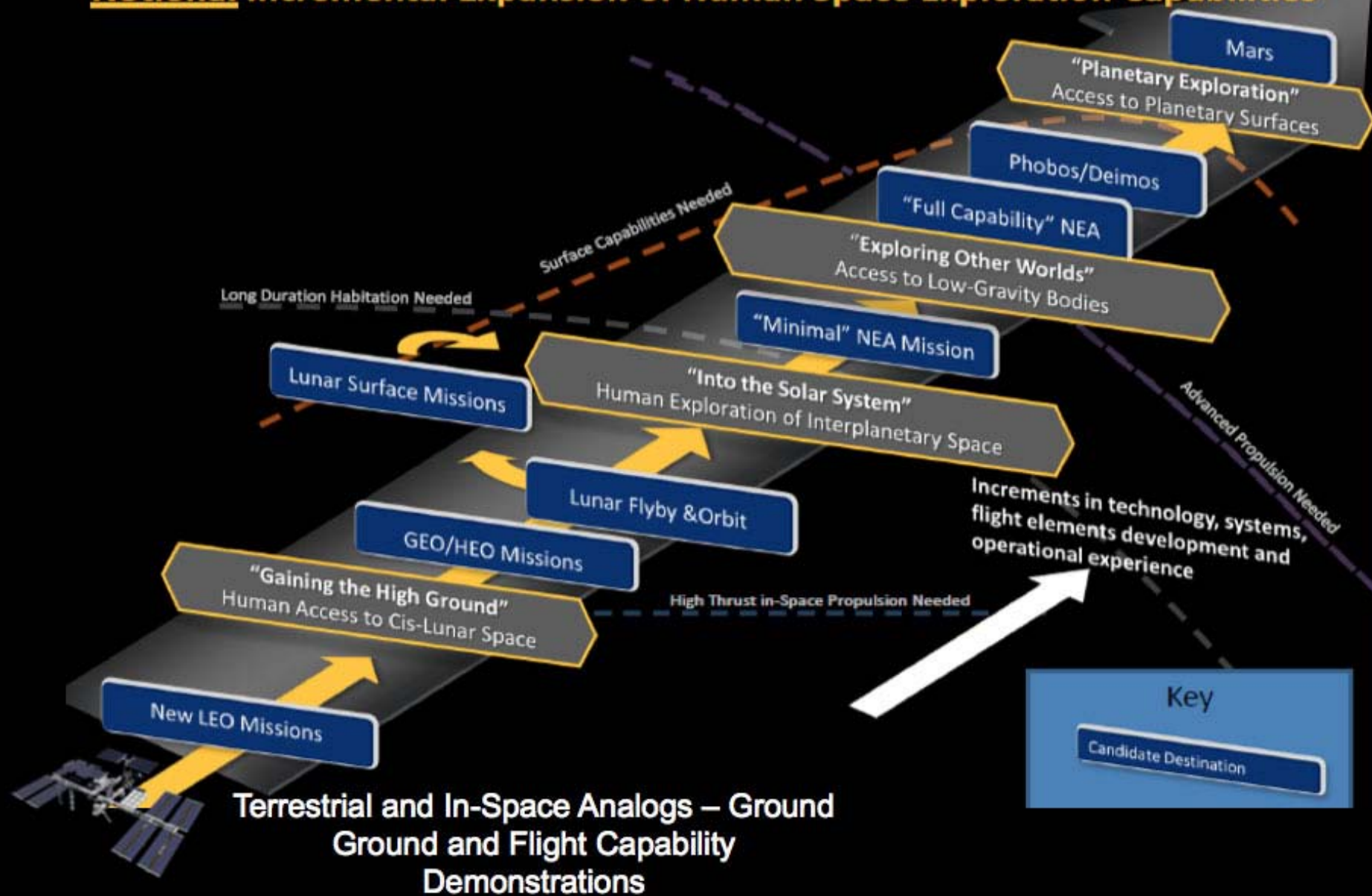
Mission Increments (years)	Mission Timeline (years)	Destination Missions/Location	Complexity	Organism Type Mission	Science to be Addressed	Technologies Required to Address the Science
2	0 - 2	Near/ISS	Low	Model Organisms, Microbes, Cell Cultures	Resolve basis of cell cultures, microbial, model organisms, integrated ecologies, and rodents (small animals) response to microgravity and other space environment variables. In addition to questions relevant to: Space Biology, Human Exploration, Astrobiology, and Earth applications.	1). <i>In-Situ</i> Bioanalytical Technologies 2). Sample Preservation, Management and Handling Technologies 3). Biological Sensors and Instruments
2	2 - 4	Near / (GEO/HEO)	Medium		Resolve basis of cell cultures, microbial, model organisms and integrated ecologies response to microgravity, radiation, and other space environment variables. In addition to questions relevant to: Space Biology, Human Exploration, Astrobiology, and Earth applications.	1). <i>In-situ</i> Bioanalytical Technologies 2). Sample Preservation, Management and Handling Technologies 3). Biological Sensors and Instruments 4). Biological Habitats and Experiment Hardware 5). Spaceflight Payload Hardware and Systems
2	4 - 6	Near / (GEO/HEO)	High			
2	6 - 8	Mid / (Lunar Flyby/Orbit)	Low			
2	8 - 10	Mid / (Lunar Flyby/Orbit)	Medium			
2	10 - 12	Mid / Lunar Surface Mission	High			
3	10 - 20	Long / NEA	Low			
3	10 - 20	Long / (Phobos/Deimos)	Medium			
3	10 - 20	Long / Mars	High			

DRAFT

# Capability Driven Exploration



## Notional Incremental Expansion of Human Space Exploration Capabilities



# BT4LBLEO Study Deliverables

DELIVERABLE	TIMEFRAME
Study Team/SME recommendation/approval	ATP+ 30 days *
Roadmap and Implementation Plan	30 days (ATP+60 days)
White Paper	30 days (ATP+90 days)
Workshop#1	60 days (ATP+150 days)
Interim Report	30 days (ATP+180 days)
Workshop #2	30 days (ATP+210 days)
Final Report	60 days (ATP+270 days)

\* ATP= Authority to Proceed

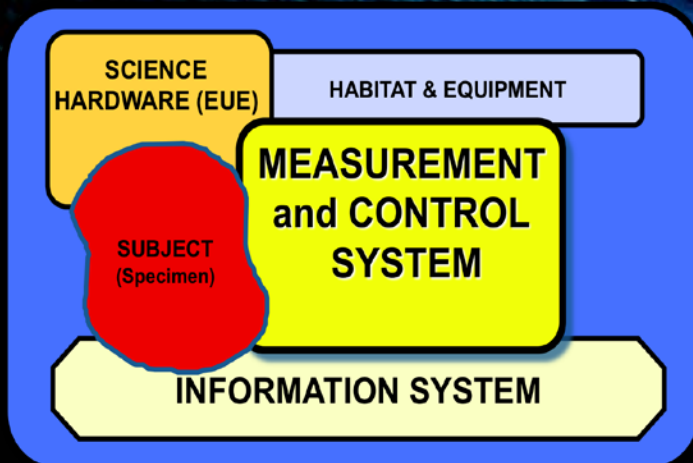
# Study Synergies

The BT4LBLEO Study complements and supports other agency studies and initiatives as well as the STR activity sponsored by the OCT. In particular, synergistic objectives exist between the Synthetic Biology Initiative and the BT4LBLEO Study. Whereas the Synthetic Biology Initiative concentrates specifically on the fundamental nature and design constructs for engineering organisms for use in space, the BT4LBLEO Study addresses a broader study of the necessary technologies, techniques and systems to support mission and science requirements for multiple mission scenarios, including those missions targeted for testing and utilization of Synthetic Biology products.

Other synergies are noted between the BT4LBLEO Study and STR TA-06 Human Health, Life Support and Habitation Systems (HLHS). While TA-06 focuses on technologies required to achieve national and agency goals in human space exploration, the BT4LBLEO Study concentrates on technologies for use on precursor robotic missions that will enable human exploration.



A collage of 15 images illustrating various aspects of space exploration and technology. The images include: a satellite in orbit; an astronaut in a white spacesuit floating in space; a close-up of an astronaut's helmet with green sensor lines; a silhouette of a person with a glowing blue core against a DNA helix background; a yellow and black satellite module; a blue and white satellite module; a satellite with a large yellow balloon; a grey, irregularly shaped asteroid; a satellite with solar panels deployed; a lunar rover on the Moon's surface; a full, cratered Moon; a reddish-orange planet (Mars); a space shuttle launching; a blue and white satellite module; and a lunar lander on the Moon's surface.



<http://bt4bleo.arc.nasa.gov>